

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 85.]

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21ST, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.

Shipping.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THIE Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Captain R. J. McConnell, will be
despatched for the above Ports TO-
MORROW, the 22nd instant, at
3 p.m.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, September 16, 1881.

To be Let.

TO BE LET.

THE TOP FLOOR of No. 8,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
Apply to
AFONG,
Photographer.
Hongkong, September 16, 1881.

TO LET.

ALARGE ROOM on the Ground
Floor of No. 6, Queen's Road,
next to Chartered Bank, suitable for an
office.

Apply to
T. N. DRISCOLL.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1881.

TO LET.

HOUSES at SPRING GARDENS.
Apply to
F. PEREIRA.
215, Wan-chai Club.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1881.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
LONDON AERATED
WATERS,
AND GENERAL AGENTS.
7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

42, QUEEN'S-ROAD, CENTRAL, 42.
Importers of WATCHES,
CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, MARINE
and EYE GLASSES, in great
varieties, and General Goods.
N.B.—Watches carefully repaired
at moderate rates.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS,
COPPERSMITHS, AND BRASS-
FOUNDERS, OFFICE AND WAREROOM
FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-ROAD
EAST. WORKS—SPRING
GARDENS, WAN-CHAI

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.
Good accommodation for Visitors,
English & American Billiards.
Tiffin at One o'clock.
Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated
and within easy distance of the prin-
cipal landing places.

J. COOK,
Proprietor.

**Hongkong Horse
Repository.**
LIVERY STABLES,
AND DAIRY.

J. KENNEDY,
PROPRIETOR.
Carriages of every Description
For Sale, or Hire.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHARE-
HOLDERS are requested to
send in a Statement of Business con-
tributed during the half-year ended
30th June, 1881, on or before Sep-
tember 30th, on which date the Ac-
counts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1881.

Afong, Photographer.

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION of
VIEWS than any other in
CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$5.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all
other Styles of Portraits at equally
moderate prices executed under the
supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITHS,
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

NOTICE.

LAU TSUN S A M,

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER AND
DENTIST, TEACHER OF
CHEMISTRY, AND WATCH
AND CLOCK MAKER.

Sewing Machines and every descrip-
tion of Mechanical Appliance and
Musical Instrument repaired. All
orders executed promptly, in the best
possible style, and at moderate charges.

No. 107, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,
WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS
AND LUMBER
always on hand.

L. MALLORY,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

TALGAR AND COMPANY,
HOUSE AND ESTATE
AGENTS.

RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS.

MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.

MONUMENTS ERECTED.

9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

FOR SALE.

PRIME GENEVER in Stone Jars;
MARTEL BRANDY \$6.50 per
Dozen; WOLFF'S SCHNAPPS and KUM-
MEL, Good NAVY COCOA (retail at 20
cents per lb). SALOON RIFLES and
CARTRIDGES, Good REVOLVERS, RELOAD-
ING CAIS, SHOT and CARTRIDGE CASES

in Sizes, &c., &c.

J. F. SCHIEFFER,
64, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

FOR SALE.

AFew Double BARREL BREECH-LOAD-
ING GUNS, 100 Loaded Cartridges
and Bags with them, at \$20 each.

J. F. SCHIEFFER,

64, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

AFirst Class PONY PHAETON
by Lenny of Croydon.

Apply to

M. A.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" office.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

Intimations.

V. R.
GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 219.

SALE OF THE OPIUM FARM.

Notice is hereby given, that TENDERS
for the PRIVILEGE of PRE-
PARING and SELLING PREPARED
OPIUM within the Colony for the term
of ONE, TWO, or THREE YEARS
from the 1st of March, 1882, under
the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of
1858, No. 1 of 1859, and No. 7 of
1879, will be received at this Office
until Noon on MONDAY, the 24th
October, 1881.

Each Tender should specify the
monthly payment offered for the period
above-mentioned.

The Government does not bind itself
to accept the highest or any Tender.

Should the highest Tender be less
than the sum the Governor thinks a
fair price for the Opium Farm, His
Excellency in Council will grant Li-
cences direct under Section 3 of the
Ordinance, and take such further steps
as may be necessary to realize a fair
price.

By His Excellency's Command,

M. S. TONNOCHY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 20th August, 1881.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and

Opticians.

Charts and Books.

Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents

for Louis Audemars' Watches;

awarded the highest Prizes at every

Exhibition;

and for Voigtländer and Sohn's

Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,

MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES

No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

TUITION IN THE FRENCH

LANGUAGE,

by Monsieur LOUIS PIRON, SEN.;

SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE)

by Monsieur EUGENE PIRON, JUN.,

44, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 30th 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and

FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

THE Undersigned have been ap-
pointed AGENTS to the NEW

**YORK BOARD of UNDER-
WRITERS.**

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE

MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been ap-
pointed AGENTS of the above Company,

are prepared to GRANT POLICIES

on MARINE RISKS to all parts of

the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and

PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy

Navy Boiled

Long Flux

Crown

AVNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.

HAVE for sale ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in quarts and

pints. After Dinner CLARETS in quarts and pints.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE

MAURIN, &c. &c.

De St. Marceaux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints.

CLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURACOA, MARASCHINO.

Price list on application.

For Sale.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

White, Brown, and Fancy Striped Cotton Socks.

White and Fancy Striped Merino Socks.

White French Cashmere Socks.

White and Grey Scotch Lamb's Wool Socks.

Knickbocker Hose.

A. S. WATSON & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,
AND

Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS, viz :
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
CANTON DISPENSARY,
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

Notices to Correspondents.
All communications should be addressed to The
Editor "Hongkong Telegraph," 15, Wellington
Street.

All letters for publication must be written on one
side of the paper only.

THE
Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 21ST SEPTEMBER, 1881.

THE whole civilised world will receive with feelings of sincere regret the sad news of the death of General Garfield, President of the United States of America, which arrived here by telegram from London late last night. It will be remembered that on the morning of July 2nd, President Garfield whilst waiting for the train at the Baltimore and Potomac depot in Washington, was shot at twice, and desperately wounded by a Chicago attorney, named Charles Guiteau. Following shortly after the assassination of the Czar of Russia, the dastardly attempt on the life of the Chief Magistrate of the United States caused a great sensation throughout the world, and although it was authoritatively stated that the object of the crime was in no way connected with political matters, an uneasy feeling was engendered in all the Courts of Europe, which still exists. Although the wounds of the President were described as of an exceedingly dangerous character, it was at one time confidently believed that his naturally robust constitution and splendid physique would enable him to successfully pull through, and even in the face of frequent relapses it was announced more than once by his medical attendants that he was out of danger. On the 13th instant we published a telegram from London stating that President Garfield had sufficiently recovered to be removed to Long Branch, and notwithstanding the conflicting messages as to his actual progress towards recovery received by every mail, it was generally believed that he was at last on his way to convalescence. It was not to be, however, and the United States will receive the sincere sympathies of all civilised nations at the great loss she has sustained by the untimely death of one of her greatest citizens. The sympathetic interest evinced by all the Crowned Heads of Europe, and by statesmen of every country and every conceivable shade of political opinion, during the late President's illness, must have shown the citizens of the United States the friendly feelings which exist amongst other nations for the present and future welfare of Great Republic.

The American Consulate will be draped in mourning out of respect to the memory of the deceased, and the whole of the vessels in harbour are flying their flags half-mast high. The Royal Standard is flying half-mast at Government House, and at

all the Government Establishments and foreign Consulates the same mark of respect has been paid to the mighty dead.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Colonel Mosby, United States Consul at this port, for the following brief but interesting sketch of the late President :—

President Garfield, who was in the 50th year of his age, was a general in the Union Army during the Civil War, and in 1863 was elected a member of the Lower House of Congress, where he soon rose to be a leader, being the Chairman of its most important Committee on Appropriation; and he was serving in Congress when nominated at Chicago, in June, 1880, by the national Republican party, as its candidate for President. He had, during the previous winter, been nominally elected U.S. Senator by the Legislature of Ohio, but, as the term did not begin till the 4th of March, 1881, had not taken his seat in the Senate. In the November following his nomination, General Garfield was elected President of the United States, and on the 2nd of July last was shot at a railroad depot by a lunatic, the wounds resulting in death as recorded above. General Garfield occupied but a humble position when young, as during his boyhood he was employed in chopping wood at 25 cents a day and he also drove a mule on a towpath hauling a canal-boat. He rapidly advanced himself in learning by alternately working and going to school, at the same time supporting his widowed mother who now survives him. By close study and hard work, the deceased President soon became an eminent scholar, and graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts. General Garfield's mother was the only one who ever witnessed a son elected President of the United States; when, on the 4th of March, he took the oath of office, standing on the east portico of the Capitol, in the presence of assembled thousands, she stood just behind him; and, when he had kissed the Bible in the hands of the Chief Justice, he turned and kissed his aged mother. As has been said, the late President's mother survives him, but she could have little thought when proudly witnessing her son's elevation to the highest position he could attain, that in so short a time a line from Gray's "Elegy" would apply to him :—

"The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

General Chester A. Arthur, who now succeeds to the Chief Magistracy of the United States, was born in Albany in 1831, and is consequently in his 50th year, precisely the age of the late President. He was educated in Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all branches of study. After his graduation at the University, he entered the Albany Law School, which is a branch of the college, and was admitted to the bar at an early age. Mr. Arthur always took an active part in politics, his political life beginning when, as a boy of 14, he proclaimed himself a member of the Whig party. During the Polk-Clay canvass, party feeling in favour of Henry Clay and against him rose so high that few were exempt from its influence. Mr. Arthur commenced his business life by becoming a partner with Mr. E. D. Culver as a lawyer in New York, and afterwards obtained considerable legal celebrity by his connection with the Leavenworth case. He was a Republican from the time of the organisation of the party. He was Quartermaster-General of the State of New York during the war, and afterwards, retiring into private life, he formed a law partnership with Mr. Ransom. Mr. Phillips, the District Attorney of New York was added to the firm, and General Arthur now stands at the head of the firm of Arthur, Phillips, Knevals, and Ransom. He always took a leading part in State and City politics. He was appointed Collector of the port of New York by President Grant, November 21st, 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, holding the office until July 20th, 1878, when he was removed by President Hayes because he was accused of being in the way of the success of the reform of the Civil Service. Being a warm personal friend of Senator Conkling he has managed much of the Senator's political business in New York State and City. He is a member of the Union League Club.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT
GARFIELD.

The following telegram has been courteously placed at our disposal by Colonel Mosby, United States Consul :—

London, September 19th, 1881.

The President of the United States is dead.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Company, that the steamship *Irrawaddy*, with the next French mail, left Saigon for this port yesterday, at 11. a.m.

We are informed by the Agent Messrs. Russell & Co. that the Union Line steamer *Altantower* leaves Singapore to-day, and will be due here on or about the 27th instant.

The Stewards of the Amoy Race Club have decided to set apart one race for griffins only on each day of the next race meeting, and in the event of there being five or more subscription griffins, a special race, in addition to the above, will be given for them.

The Band of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers will play (weather permitting) in the Gardens on Friday, 22nd instant, at 5 p.m. :—

March "Silver Threads," Rivière.
Overture "La Dame Blanche," Boidieu.
Gavotte "Imperiale," Faust.
Valse "Unter den Linden," Gung.
Selection "Medistofolo," Boiss.
Galop "Uber Stock und Stein," Faust.

Amongst the passengers by the French mail steamer from Shanghai, is Mr. Cagli, son of the *impresario* who brought an Italian Opera Company two years in succession to this Colony. Mr. Cagli's visit to Hongkong is in connection with making arrangements for bringing out a new opera company, which we understand it is intended to do on this occasion by subscription.

Referring to the *Anna Bertha* mutiny case, a correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury*, writing on the 14th September, says :—To-day H.E. the Taotai is sitting in this case with H.I.G.M.'s Vice-Consul at the Consulate. Dr. Focke, the Consul-General, is expected down daily to judge the case, as evidence only can be taken by our local officials. I am afraid that I shall not be able to forward you any report of the proceedings in the Court to-day, but you may expect it to-morrow.

The British steamer *Meath*, Captain Johnson, arrived from the Australian ports this morning; the following is her report :—Left Sydney 20th ultimo for Cooktown; the wind was blowing hard with heavy rain and sea on the 1st instant, and arrived in port on the 5th inst., left again for Hongkong the following day, with thick hazy weather and strong S.E. winds inside the Barrier, and left Booby Island on the 8th instant with strong S.E. winds which gradually lightened, and on the 10th had calms intersected with light variable airs to Lubang Island, which was passed on the 18th inst.; from thence a continuation of calms and rainy and squally weather.

Says the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 16th instant :—The *Shanghai Mercury*, we are proud say, is no longer a local "exchange." The new Editor of the *North China Daily News* has instructed his manager to deprive us of the felicity of exchanging with him. Does the editor, we wonder, imagine that our paper is popular because we copy his news? As if there were ever any news in paper to copy! At least, news that is true. The new editor is apparently susceptible as well as supercilious. Great expectations were indulged in by the public that the change of editorship would be an improvement, but the public say the paper is worse than ever. It is dull and inaccurate now, instead of being dull and fairly correct as before; then it was a moderately safe record; now it is neither safe nor a record. It used to abuse the China Merchants, always, but in former times the articles contained facts and good argument, now they accuse the Mandarin Steamer Company of using their funds to speculate in land with; deliberate misappropriation, we should think, if it were true, but there is no foundation for the libel, we understand.

August 19th.—The heavy continuous rains are spoiling the wheat crops, which promised a grand harvest throughout England, Ireland, and on the continent. In Russia, however, the harvest is expected to yield an increase of 50 per cent, over that of last year.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN
MAIL.

The following late London telegrams are taken from our Australian exchanges, received by the steamship *Meath* :—

London, August 18.—A deputation from the Anti-Slavery Society has waited on Earl Granville in reference to slavery in Egypt. Earl Granville stated in reply that the Khedive was willing to abolish slavery within Egyptian territory.

It is announced that the French Parliament has adopted a resolution refusing to prolong for a further period of three months the commercial treaty between England and France. A request from the French Government that England should send a representative to Paris to confer on the subject has been declined.

Rinderpest is spreading among the cattle in the agricultural districts. The disease is reported most severe in Lancashire.

Mr. Parnell has moved a resolution in the House of Commons affirming that the Government should at once release the persons imprisoned in Ireland under the Peace Preservation Act. The administration of the Act was defended by Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and by Mr. Gladstone, and the resolution was negatived by a very large majority.

August 19th.—*The Times* has published a letter written by Mr. Haddon, of the Melbourne *Argus*, on the settlement of the reform question in Victoria. The writer says that common sense will assert the supremacy of the new administration, although it rests apparently on an insecure basis. Other countries were not interested in the personal party politics of Victoria, and the result, broadly viewed, might be regarded with satisfaction, as the intelligence and prudence of the colonists had overcome the selfish resistance of parties, and taken the sting out of the partisanship and passions which had been aroused.

It was highly creditable to the Victorians to have solved a question surrounded with so much difficulty and complexity, and proves their fitness for the privileges of political institutions and manhood suffrage. The event has proved the soundness and justness of the view taken by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. The colonists may rejoice they were saved the indignity the then Prime Minister (Mr. Berry) would then have put upon them, and thus allowed the work to be settled by their own endeavours, and thereby solved the problem with which they were confronted.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* describes Victoria as a "political Donnybrook," and says that the economic condition of the colonies is not due to Free Trade alone, also that when New South Wales has alienated the bulk of her Crown lands, probably a crisis similar to that which recently prevailed in Victoria will occur, and a discontented democracy will insist upon a large taxation of wealthy landowners.

August 20th.—*The Spectator*, alluding to the settlement of the Reform question in Victoria, praises Mr. Berry for the moderation he displayed during the progress of the Reform Bill through Parliament, and also for his courage. It thinks that the compromise effected will secure the Legislative Council and tend to avert deadlocks, inasmuch as each House is likely to accede reasonable terms and prevent difficulties in future. The *Spectator* further considers that the changes effected will tend to increase the popular spirit in the Council, and that the House will consequently command greater respect from the Lower House. The same journal regrets that a convention of both Houses was not agreed upon to decide the points of difference, and objects to plural voting.

August 24.—*The Standard*, in an article on the settlement of the Reform question in Victoria, says that subsequent events have justified the action of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in refusing to accede to the request of Mr. Berry for an Enabling Bill. Referring to the Bill that has passed, the *Standard* says that Victorian democracy is by no means at ease as to whether it will not rather lose than gain in authority by the widening of the basis on which it rests.

August 19th.—The heavy continuous rains are spoiling the wheat crops, which promised a grand harvest throughout England, Ireland, and on the continent. In Russia, however, the harvest is expected to yield an increase of 50 per cent, over that of last year.

August 20th.—Sir Charles Gavan Duffy has announced his intention of re-entering political life. He will seek election for one of the Irish constituencies, and will probably form and lead a new Irish party.

August 23rd.—Sir Charles Gavan Duffy is a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons. He declared in the course of a speech on the Irish Land Bill, that that measure contains the germs of immeasurable good, and that no Parliament ever conferred such a boon on Ireland. The *Pall Mall Gazette* devotes a leading article to Sir Charles Gavan Duffy's address. The article is headed, "Timely Words Well-spoken." It pronounces the address an admirable one, and advises every householder to read Sir Charles's eloquent appeal to the good sense of the people.

August 20.—The treaty between the Russian and Chinese Government, under which the province of Kuldja is retroceded to China, has been ratified.

The failure on the part of the British and French Governments to come to an understanding in reference to prolonging the commercial treaty between France and England has created some sensation in France. The German Government is reported to be propounding a scheme for the amalgamation of Alsace and Baden into a new Rhine kingdom, to be tributary to Germany. M. Gambetta having been refused a hearing at Belleville, has issued an address to the people of France, in which he refers to the many years' labour he has devoted to the cause of his country, and asks the electors to be ever moving forward, without shocking or doing violence to existing institutions, but never to move backwards.

August 21.—The official "Gazette" at Rome contains a proclamation, in which the Italian Government announce their determination to suppress the agitation against the Pope, to protect and afford security to the Papacy, to guarantee spiritual freedom to the Pope, and to guarantee the maintenance of the law.

August 22.—The elections to the French Chamber of Deputies have resulted in the return of a large majority of moderate Republicans. M. Gambetta has been elected for two Parisian districts.

The elections of the Transvaal Volksraad are proceeding. Most of candidates denounce the convention arrived at by the commissioners, and intimate that they will oppose its ratification by the Volksraad.

The House of Commons has passed the Appropriation Act, and adjourned until Saturday, 27th instant, when, it is understood, the prorogation will take place.

Socialism is spreading in Switzerland.

A movement is on foot in London in support of laying a second cable through the Suez Canal and the Red Sea, starting from Alexandria.

Thessaly, which has been ceded to Greece by Turkey, under international arbitration, is being occupied by Greek troops.

Mr. John Dillon, M.P. for Tipperary, in a speech to his constituents, stated that the Land Bill would enable landlords to benefit themselves at the expense of their tenants.

The Russian Government has ordered 200 nihilists, who have been concerned in plots against the life of the Czar, to be sent to Siberia.

The Irish Land Bill has received the Royal assent.

The death is announced of Mr. C. B. Sturt-Worthy, M.P. for Sheffield.

Latest advices from the Cape state that there is great discontent among the Boers at the Transvaal. They dispute the amount fixed by the Commission to be paid by the Transvaal in connection with the late war, and have seized the Landrost's office at Potchostroom.

The elections to the Spanish Cortes have resulted in the return of a majority of Dynastic Liberals. Very few Papalists or Carlists have obtained seats.

August 23rd.—The Indian budget shows a current surplus of £855,000.

Another comet is visible. It is visible from London, and also at Alexandria.

The Cobden Club has expelled Mr. Redpath.

A false prophet is preaching and prophesying at Soudan, in Central Africa. In a disturbance that occurred in connection with his proceedings 150 Egyptians were killed.

Wet weather prevails throughout the country.

O'Donovan Rossa has issued an informal proclamation, in which he intimates that it is intended to destroy hundreds of English ships by means of dynamite internal machines. The proclamation contains a warning to American citizens not to travel by English vessels.

August 24th.—The New York Press ridicules the importance attached by the English Press to the reports of the dynamite convention sitting at Chicago.

The Rev. G. G. Bradley, M.A., Master of University College, in Oxford University, has been appointed to succeed the late Dr. Stanley as Dean of Westminster.

The heavy rains that have been prevailing throughout the United Kingdom for some days past are seriously affecting the harvest prospects, and prayers have been offered up in the places of worship for a return of fine weather.

A discovery has been made which leads to the belief that the destruction of the Birmingham railway station was about to be attempted. A suspicious package was found containing a large quantity of gunpowder. It was concealed in the station.

August 25.—The Orient steamship *Cuzzo* arrived at Suez yesterday, with meat cargo all right, and in no way affected by fierce hot weather in the Red Sea.

[The *Cuzzo* it will be recollect, left Sydney July 20, with 110 tons frozen meat, consisting of about 4,000 sheep, 100 bullocks, representing 400 quarters of beef, wild turkeys, ox tongues, kangaroo tails, and other sundries. One part of the shipment is a consignment of Australian game, sent as a present to the Lord Mayor of London.]

Sir Gavan Duffy has been taxed with a desire to form a new party in connection with Irish affairs, but repudiates any such design.

Communications have passed between Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States regarding the Dynamite Convention at Chicago and the threats to blow up British ships. The American authorities respond heartily that they will use the most energetic measures to frustrate any attempt of the kind, prosecuting criminally those concerned. Generally the alleged threats and proceedings are considered as so much gas, and but another excitement in order to induce further subscriptions to flow in to the Fenian cause. The leaders of the convention are reported to be unknown adventurers of the most seedy type, and without sufficient means to pay for printing, to say nothing of dynamite machines.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents].

MACAO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—Sir,—As you have already heard, our election of a deputy for the Lisbon Cortes passed off quietly enough on Sunday last, and resulted in the triumph of Senhor Scarnichia who secured 284 votes out of 391, the total number recorded. The old deputy, having thus secured the requisite *maioria absoluta*, retains the right of representing this colony in Parliament for the coming session unless a change of government takes place in the meantime. As you are aware, from my previous communication, I hold a strong opinion that Senhor Scarnichia's election will prove a grand error; however, it is some consolation to think that in all probability it will not remain valid for any length of time. It is generally believed that dissolution of the Cortes will take place shortly after the commencement of the session, as the Opposition is an exceedingly strong one, and it is common talk that their leader, Senhor Fontes Pereira do Mello, can be Premier whenever he chooses, and that he is at present merely enjoying a quiet vacation. Latest advices from Lisbon state that powerful measures have accordingly been taken by the *regeneradores* in

order to render the political situation one of great difficulty through electoral struggles, so that it is possible Senhor Scarnichia may require re-election even before the first meeting of Parliament.

The very small number of voters who went to the poll is a rather significant circumstance. It would seem that many a wise man abstained from voting altogether, as there must be something like three thousand five hundred Portuguese in Macao, and making allowance for women and children there should be at least eight hundred electors qualified to vote. This fact is a conclusive sign of the times, and unanswerable proof of the utter indifference the people of Macao have for what most people would consider their best interests. Possibly the sensible portion of our community, knowing the folly of voting for a deputy who never has, and never will do any thing for the benefit of Macao, showed their opinions of what is nothing but gilded humbug by staying away and giving no countenance whatever to a useless but very expensive ceremony.—I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

Macao, 20th September, 1881.

SHANGHAI.

A correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury*, writing from Peking, says that on the date he wrote, 17th inst., the true reasons for the recall and disgrace of the Viceroy Liu of the Liang-Kiang were imperfectly understood. The occasional opium smoking and the frequency of bridals, were mere pretexts to cover deep political reasons. It is said that the incidents may be the beginning of important changes. Liu was a man of ability, and had a large following amongst the great officials. That the palace should, at this particular moment have degraded him and deprived him of power, is now believed to be the first bold step in the direction of the resumption of the Imperial power of control. The great Tao-tai and Viceroys had become particularly independent in their governments, and to this time the Peking Government has lacked both power and decision to deal with the provincial usurpations. The first step to reform in China will be the actual resumption of Imperial power. The next step to follow will be the complete control of all matters, whether of army or navy, or taxation, or finance. The change will involve enormous reconstructions. The news our correspondent conveys is of the utmost importance as regards ourselves. Foreign difficulties in China are made by provincial officials. If foreign ministers have to deal with an independent and responsible official in Peking, able to decide and enforce his decisions, it will be well for the Chinese and the treaty powers too.

We (*Mercury*) hear from Nanking that very serious charges were professed against the ex-Viceroy Liu, whose conduct did not show a leaning towards domestic austerity. It is believed, however, that he was not corrupt, if Chinese ideas about the perquisites of high office are taken into consideration. Liu's fortune is a very moderate one, and neither at Canton nor at Nanking can it be said that he abused his vested rights of levying toll. The history of the fall from power is obscure. All that can be said is, that six or eight months ago Liu had the special favour of the Western Empress, and the Prince of Ch'un. This favour he has lost, for the moment at least, but as he has very powerful allies amongst the ultra-conservative parties and palace officials, he may perhaps be in the condition of "cast down, but not destroyed." The Western Empress, for some ample reasons, has had to lean towards Prince Kung and the Viceroy Li. Kung, however, has had to bear some family troubles which still cause anxiety, as a scampgrace son of his broke through certain prescriptive impositions in a way that was the reverse of proper. It is thought that political changes of some gravity may be imminent, as the great Manchus are by no means satisfied with the recent course of events. Liu was a good judge of beauty, and it is rumoured that his recent and too frequent marriages showed him to be a man of taste. The Consor's charges, with regard to profusion in wives, were, however, exaggerated, as it is well-known

that the ex-Viceroy had not more than fifteen. A well-known native banker of this place has been much more married than Liu, and in the number of wives is, according to report, about ten ahead of the ex-Viceroy.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, September 21st, 1881. One o'clock P.M.

The stock of the Hongkong and China Bakery Co., Limited, would appear to be looking up. After standing for months at 4½ without a single share changing hands, it experiences a sudden rise, and at the advanced rate of 50, which actually means par, a fair amount of business, as recorded by us a few days ago, is booked. We have again to chronicle a few more transfers in this stock, which, although the quotation remains as before, would appear to indicate that the business of the Company has much improved lately. The only other business we have to allude to this morning is in connection with Sugars. A number of shares, not a great many, have been sold at 161 for cash at the end of the month, and the stock is steady at the quotation. Banks, Docks, Steamboats, and Hotels have all been mentioned on the Exchange, without, however, leading to any sort of business.

Shares.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Shares—110 per cent. premium. Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,675 per share ex dividend. China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,600 per share. North China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share. Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 830 per share. Chinese Insurance Company, —\$300 per share, Buyers. On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share. Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Shares—\$980 per share. China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$290 per share, Sellers. Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—45% premium, Sales.

Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company's Shares—\$25 per share premium, Buyers. China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$85 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$112 per share, Buyers. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$161 per share, Sales.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent premium. Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$160 per share, Sellers.

Hongkong & China Bakery Company, Limited—\$50 per share.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—1½% premium, Ex Int. Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—3½% premium.

Exchange.

On LONDON,—
Bank Bills, T.T. 3/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 3/8½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/8½
Credits, at 4 months' sight, 3/9
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/9½

On PARIS,—
Bank Bills, on demand, 4.64
Credits, at 4 months' sight, 4.76

On BOMBAY,—
Bank, T.T. 222½

On CALCUTTA,—
Bank, T.T. 222½

On SHANGHAI,—
Bank, T.T. 72½

Private, 30 days' sight, 73½

Hongkong Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register, Queen's-road).

HONGKONG, 20th & 21st Sept. 1881.

BAROMETER—1 P.M. 29.960

Do. 4 P.M. 29.940

THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 84.

Do. 4 P.M. 85.

Do. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 80.

Do. 4 P.M. 80.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. 30.038

THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 83.

Do. 9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 80.

Do. Maximum 85.

Do. Minimum (over night) 80.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 20, *Meath*, British steamer, 1,337, J. Johnson, Australia 20th Aug., Coals and General.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

Sept. 20, *Diamante*, British steamer, 514, R. F. Cullen, Amoy 19th Sept., General.—Russell & Co.

Sept. 21, *Glenegles*, British steamer, 1,839, Gasson, London 12th Aug., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Sept. 21, *Orestes*, British steamer, 1,323, Webster, Liverpool 9th Aug., General.—Batterfield & Swire.

Sept. 21, *Hai-king*, Chinese gunboat, from Canton.

Sept. 21, *Hainan*, British steamer, 278, J. Speechley, Haiphong 15th Sept., Pakhoi 17th, and Hoihow 19th, General.—Afong & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 20, *Yottung*, British steamer, for Touren.

Sept. 20, *Wingpo*, British steamer, for Shanghai.

Sept. 20, *Ferdinand*, German bark, for Newchwang.

Sept. 20, *Triumph*, British steamer, for Calcutta.

Sept. 20, *Wells*, German steamer, for Hoihow.

Sept. 20, *Brutus*, German steamer, for Hoihow.

Sept. 20, *Vorwaerts*, German steamer, for Hoihow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Orestes*, British steamer, from Liverpool, 334 Chinese.

Per *Glenegles*, British steamer, from London, 144 Chinese.

Per *Diamante*, British steamer, from Amoy, Captain Thomsen, and 182 Chinese.

Per *Meath*, British steamer, from Australia, Miss Fearon, and 28 Chinese.

Per *Hainan*, British steamer, from Haiphong, &c., 26 Chinese.

MAILS.

The following mails will close:

To-day, 21st September,—

For Shanghai, per *Pakhoi*, at 3.30 p.m. For Shanghai, per *Glenegles*, at 5 p.m.

To-morrow, 22nd September,—

For the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar, per *Anadyr*, for printed matter at 10 a.m., and letters at 11 a.m. For Straits Settlements, and Calcutta, per *Suez* and *Arratoon Apear*, at 2.30 p.m. For Bangkok, per *Consolidation*, at 10.30 a.m. For Saigon, per *Penedo*, at 4.30 p.m.

On Friday, 23rd September,—

For Manila, per *Julietta*, at 4.30 p.m.

On Friday, 30th September,—

For Kobe and Yokohama, per *Takasago Maru*, at 5 p.m.

Intimations.

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT, AND COMMISSION AGENT.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

William Schmidt & Co.
GUN MAKERS, &c.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

TO LET.

A Large Room in a Family house. Apply to J. J. B., Office of this paper.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1881.

MacEwen Frickel & Co.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, &c.

HAVE FOR SALE.

Groceries.

Crosse & Blackwell's, Celebrated Household Stores.

John Moir & Sons', Celebrated Household Stores.

American Stores of all descriptions.

Huntley & Palmer's BISCUITS & CAKES, BUTTER, Danish & French, Philippe & Canaud's PATES &c., CHUTNIES & CURRY POWDER, TEYSSONEAU'S FRUITS in juice.

COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.

Wines, Spirits, &c.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE BLANCHE." HEIDSIO & Co.'s MOPOLE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET.

MUMM'S (JULES) CHAMPAGNE pts. and qts.

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

BOWLING ALLEYS.
WITH BALLS, PINS, &c.,
Complete.

The Alleys are 79 feet in length, and were laid down about a year ago at a cost of over \$600. They have seldom been played on, and are in splendid condition.

Will be sold a bargain.

Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Club Chambers.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A USTRALIAN WINES,
PORT AND SHERRY,
of the finest quality, from Coolatta
Vineyard, Branxton, Hunter River,
N.S.W.

Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Club Chambers.
Hongkong, June 24th, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A TABLE
Showing the mean time of Rising and
Setting of the Sun calculated for the
Latitude of Hongkong or any other
Latitude if required.

PRICE:—20 cents.
DE SOUZA & Co.

FOR SALE.

A NGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR
FOR 1881.
NEATLY PRINTED ON CARD BOARD.
PRICE:—10 cents.
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FOR SALE.

W ASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for
the use of Ladies and Gentle-
men.—Price 50 cents.
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VISITING CARDS.
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Laws of Lawn Tennis	0.50
Manual da Historia Sagrada	0.40
Select Phrases in the Canton Language	0.50
First Book of Reading Lessons: Part I	0.50
Part II	1.00
Dr. James Butler's Catechism	0.25
Topography of China	1.00
Resumo da Lingua Frazione, Coordenados por J. F. de Gouveia	0.20
Evidence of the Affinity of the Polynesians and American Indians with the Chinese and other nations of Asia	1.00
Guia do Christo	1.00
The Devout of the Seven Dolors of our Blessed Lady by the Rev. Antonio Pereira, S. J., Translated by Rev. W. Palgrave, S. J.	0.20
Introduçao a Lingua Inglesa, com um Dicionario de Vocabulos	0.60
Ball Room Guide	1.00
Grammatica da lingua Inglesa	0.50
Encyclopedia Elementar	1.00
DE SOUZA & Co.	
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.	

NOTICE.

The Business of General Printers and Bookbinders, lately conducted by the late Mr. J. J. da Silva e Souza under the style of

DE SOUZA & Co., will henceforth be carried on, under the same style by the undersigned, as Lessees of the Goodwill, Machinery, Plant, &c., belonging to the said Printing Office.

J. J. DE SOUZA.
H. LUBECK.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

Intimations.

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GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
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Special lines in Fancy and Plain
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HAS For Sale, ex recent arrivals,

European Goods.

Coloured Alpaca.
French Prints.
Coloured Flannels.

Pompadour Satin.

Crewel Work of latest fashion.

Tooth Brushes.

Andalusian Wool (all colours).

Infants' Christening Robes.

Ladies' Skirt Pleating.

Frilling, assorted kinds.

Children's White Washing Hats.

Carrying Cloaks.

Ladies' Costumes of the best quality
and latest designs.

Pale blue, pale pink, and cream Mull

Muslims.

Infants' Silk Bonnets.

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Ladies' Silk Hose—black, white, and
colored.

White Silk Mittens.

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Gentlemen's White and Balbriggan
Half-hose.

Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's
Gauze Singlets.

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J. & P. Coates' Machine Cotton, 300
yards reel, and a lot of useful
articles for Ladies dresses, &c.

Indian Bed Quilts, Ladies Shoes,

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Shawls, and various kinds of Flannels.

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Bangles, Neck-laces, Belts, &c.

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&c., &c., &c.

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Silk Crapé Shawls, Silk Hand-

kerchiefs, Scarves, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1881.

R. FRASER-SMITH,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
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AND

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Largo Assortment of Clay Pipes from

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